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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/818,616	03/28/2001	Katherine G. August	August 34-54	1720

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EXAMINER	
THEIN, MARIA TERESA T	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3627	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/21/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/818,616	AUGUST ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Marissa Thein	3627	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *28 November 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,2,5,6,8-39,41-84,87,89-94 and 96-108* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-2, 5-6, 8-39, 41-84, 87, 89-94, and 96-108* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 28, 2006 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

Applicants' "Request for Continued Examination" filed on November 28, 2006 has been considered.

Claims 1, 21, 57-59, 84, 89-92, and 96-101 are amended. Claims 3-4, 7, 40, 85-86, 88, and 95 are cancelled. Claims 1-2, 5-6, 8-39, 41-84, 87, 89-94, and 96-108 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 62-83 and 102-108 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,587,835 to Treyz et al.

Regarding claims 62 and 102, Treyz discloses a personal wireless communications apparatus and a method of operating a wireless customer communications device comprising: a display device; an input device; a wireless transceiver; and a control circuit (col. 16, lines 15-45). Furthermore, Treyz discloses broadcasting a wireless signal to establish a wireless communication link with a wireless customer communication device within a predetermined distance of a vendor transaction facility; and establishing the wireless communication link with the vendor transaction facility when the wireless customer communications device is within the predetermined range of the facility; and exchanging order information with the vendor transaction facility for fulfillment at a vendor fulfillment station which is accessible by the customer (Figure 107; col. 21, lines 53-60; col. 21, lines 64-col. 22, line 5; col. 24, lines 27-29)

Regarding claims 63-69 and 103-104, Treyz discloses the control circuit stores information regarding available vendors in defined areas, the control circuit being responsive to an input indicating a location of the apparatus to display on the display device those vendors which are in an area where the apparatus is located; a positioning indication system for providing location information of the apparatus to the control unit; responsive to an input at the input device to display on the display device a list of types of services for a customer choose from; responsive to an input at the input device to display on the display device a list of types of products for a customer to choose from; a

type of service and product to further display on the display device those vendors which are proximate to the apparatus which provide the selected services; and initiate a wireless communication with the selected vendor (col. 16, lines 16-30; col. 16, lines 36-40; col. 19, lines 54-60; col. 28, lines 40-43; col. 64, lines 25-36; Figure 37; Figure 40; Figures 41-43; Figure 45; Figure 76).

Regarding claims 70-79, and 105-108, Treyz discloses location information to be transmitted to the vendor; receives and processes directions to the vendor; provides the selected product to operate the transceiver to initiate a wireless communication with the selected vendor; to send customer identification information to the vendor as part of the order information; to send payment information to the vendor as part of the order information; to send order selections to the vendor as part of the order information; display a menu available items received from a vendor; display an amount due for an order; to send a request for directions to the vendor facility; to indicate to a customer received directions to the vendor facility; a drive-through fulfillment station; and displaying a menu of items available at the vendor facility at the wireless customer communication device (Figures 40-43; Figure 45; col. 18, lines 41-61; col. 18, line 67-col. 19, line 1; col. 21, lines 1-35; col. 21, line 64-col. 22, line 15; col. 23, lines 36-56).

Regarding claims 80-83, Treyz disclose a wireless apparatus at a vendor facility comprising: a communication transceiver and a control circuit coupled to the transceiver (Figure 1; Figure 2; Figures 14-15; col. 13, lines 10-37; col. 21, lines 1-35; col. 21, line 65 – col. 22, line 15; col. 22, lines 43-54). Treyz disclose a control circuit is located at a vendor facility containing the transceiver; located at a vendor facility remote from a

location of the transceiver; and is connected to the transceiver through a network (Figure 1; Figure 2; col. 13, lines 10-37; col. 21, line 65 – col. 22, line 42; col. 22, lines 43-54; col. 22, line 65 – col. 23, line 7; col. 24, lines 30-39; Figure 19; Figures 14-15).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5-6, 11-20, 28-39, 41-42, 45-61, 84, 87, 89-92, and 96-101 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,587,835 to Treyz et al. in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0059111 to Ding et al. and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,991,739 to Cupps et al.

Regarding claim 1, Treyz discloses a wireless apparatus for processing customer orders comprising: a communication transceiver for broadcasting a wireless signal to establish a wireless communication link with a mobile customer within a predetermined distance of a vendor facility (Figure 107; col. 2, lines 32-37; col. 13, lines 22-47; col. 21, lines 53-60; col. 21, lines 64-col. 22, line 5; col. 24, lines 27-29); a control circuit coupled to said transceiver for controlling said transceiver to establish the communication link with the mobile customer and for receiving a wireless order from said customer, the

control circuit causing said received order to be processed to fulfillment (Figure 107; col. 22, lines 5-15; col. 24, lines 27-39; col. 61, lines 9-13).

However, Treyz does not explicitly disclose arrange the customer orders in a queue based on customer distances from a fulfillment station and a display device to indicate the status and queue of orders with said transceiver. Treyz does discloses wireless communication paths that use short-range optimization connections such as IR links and short-range RF links over distances from a fraction of a good to hundreds of feet which is referred to as "local" communications paths or links (col. 13, lines 22-26). The local communications path can also be a Bluetooth connection between handheld computing devices and a wireless transmitter/receiver associated with a store, merchant, mall or other establishments (col. 13, lines 28-31). The wireless communications paths could also be over longer distances, which are referred to as "remote" communications paths or links. The remote communications paths include cellular telephone links to terrestrial cellular base stations, satellite links, links to FM data services that are distributed from terrestrial broadcast stations, etc. (col. 13, lines 39-47). Furthermore, Treyz discloses the determination of the location of the user by using a GPS receiver, which is associated with the handheld device, or by using network-based techniques such as triangulation and time-of-flight measurements when the user is in communication with a wireless network (col. 2, lines 31-37).

Ding, on the other hand, teaches arrange the customer orders in a queue based on customer distances from a fulfillment station (paragraphs 25-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination to include customer orders are arranged in queue based on customer distance form a fulfillment station, as taught by Ding, in order to provide a no-wait method for placing and filling an order (Ding, paragraph 45).

Treyz and Ding do not disclose a display device to indicate the status and queue of orders with said transceiver. Ding does disclose the vendor receiving the order from the customer and the orders received by the desired vendor are then prioritized according to time or distance a customer is from the selected vendor (paragraphs 25-26).

Cupps, on the other hand, teaches the display device (col. 4, lines 13-22).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Treyz, to include the display device, as taught by Cupps, in order to present or show the customer orders.

Regarding claims 2, 21, and 57, Treyz and Ding substantially discloses the claimed invention, however, the combination does not explicitly disclose the display device to indicate the locations of customers communicating with the transceiver; the display device to display the entry of a customer order into the ordering system; and a plurality of communications channels which enable the transceiver and control circuit to simultaneously communicate with the customers. The combination discloses a system which allows users to obtain information having a computing device by using a local and remote wireless link (Treyz col. 1, lines 42-43). The combination does disclose a global

positioning system (Treyz col. 23, lines 36-38) and location-determination arrangements (Treyz col. 24, lines 17-19). Furthermore, the combination does disclose the vendor receiving the order from the customer and the orders received by the desired vendor are then prioritized according to time or distance a customer is from the selected vendor (Ding, paragraphs 25- 26).

Cupps, on the other hand, teaches the display device to indicate the locations of customers communicating with the transceiver; the display device to indicate the status of orders placed by customers communicating with the transceiver; the display device to display the entry of a customer order into the ordering system; and a plurality of communications channels which enable the transceiver and control circuit to simultaneously communicate with a plurality of customers (Figure 1; Figure 2; col. 4, lines 13-16; col. 5, lines 3-4; col. 5, lines 28-50; col. 6, lines 21-30; col. 10, lines 21-26; col. 10, lines 54-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Treyz, to include the display device to indicate the locations of customers communicating with the transceiver; the display device to display the entry of a customer order into the ordering system; and control circuit to simultaneously communicate with a plurality of customers, as taught by Cupps, in order to manage the distribution of ordered products over a distributed computer system (Cupps, col. 2, lines 20-22).

Regarding claims 5, 11-19, and 91-92, Treyz discloses communicates customer order information to an inventory control system (col. 33, lines 37-39); Bluetooth (col.

13, line 28-31; col. 15, lines 27-35; col. 15, lines 49-50); transmit menu items to a wireless customer (col. 21, lines 11-35; Figure 40); transmit promotional specials to a wireless customer (col. 21, lines 11-24; col. 27, lines 22-30; Figure 46); the menu items are transmitted upon the establishment of the communication link with a customer (col. 21, lines 11-35; Figure 40); the menu items are transmitted until a customer completes an order (col. 3, lines 16-25; Figure 79; col. 48, lines 13-20); the promotional specials are transmitted upon the establishment of the communication link with a customer (col. 21, lines 11-24; col. 27, lines 22-30; Figure 46); a speech recognition unit (col. 16, lines 29-30; col. 17, lines 11-15); the promotional specials are transmitted until a customer completes an order (col. 27, lines 22-30; Figure 46; col. 48, lines 13-34).

Regarding claims 6, 8-9, 58-60, 87, and 89-90, Treyz and Cupps substantially discloses the claimed invention, however, the combination does not explicitly disclose customer orders are arranged in a first-in-first-out queue; customer orders are arranged in queue based on time and customer priority; simultaneously display a plurality of pending customer orders; arranges the pending customer orders in the queue; and the display device to simultaneously display the locations of customers communicating with the apparatus. The combination discloses user's location may be provided with the order or used to process the order (Treyz col. 64, lines 24-25). The order of this type may be allowed only from in-store customers in the vicinity of the store or orders from in-store customers may be given priority over other orders (col. 64, lines 25-29).

Ding, on the other hand, teaches the claimed invention, however, the combination does not explicitly disclose customer orders are arranged in a first-in-first-

out queue; customer orders are arranged in queue based on time and customer priority; simultaneously display a plurality of pending customer orders; arranges the pending customer orders in the queue; and the display device to simultaneously display the locations of customers communicating with the apparatus (paragraph 10; paragraph 25; paragraph 26).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination to include, the claimed invention, however, the combination does not explicitly disclose customer orders are arranged in a first-in-first-out queue; customer orders are arranged in queue based on time and customer priority; simultaneously display a plurality of pending customer orders; arranges the pending customer orders in the queue; and the display device to simultaneously display the locations of customers communicating with the apparatus, as taught by Ding, in order to provide a no-wait method for placing and filling an order (Ding, paragraph 45).

Regarding claims 20 and 28-30, Treyz discloses the processable information into a customer order of an ordering system; the control circuit computes a monetary total for an entered order and causes the transceiver to transmit the monetary total to a customer; the monetary total is transmitted as a displayable amount; and the monetary amount is transmitted as an audible amount (Figure 25; Figure 76; col. 16, lines 1-4; col. 16, lines 56-65; col. 21, line 64 – col. 22, line 15; col. 33, lines 45-54; col. 46, lines 11-23).

Regarding claims 31-39, Treyz discloses control circuit processes payment information received through the transceiver; credit card information; debit card information; prepaid account information; information for billing a pre-existing customer account; wireless service account; information authorizing a charge to a customer account and a customer verification code for verification of the authorization; customer network account; and a customer telephone account (col. 1, lines 59-65; col. 14, lines 52-56; col. 17, line 60-col. 18, line 42).

Regarding claims 41-42, 45-56, 61, 96-97 and 101, Treyz discloses control circuit determines from customer transmissions an identity of the customer; the control circuit causes the transceiver to transmit order status information to a customer; the action includes the transmission of a message from the agent through the transceiver to a customer; the control circuit operates the transceiver to send an audio message to a customer; the control circuit operates the transceiver to send a display message to a customer; the control circuit receives a customer identification transmission form the transceiver, and operates the transceiver to transmit a customer favorites list to he customer; a customer identification transmission form the transceiver and provides the customer identification information to a customer priority database (Claim 49); the control circuit receives a customer identification transmission from the transceiver and provides the customer identification information to a customer loyalty database (Claim 50); control circuit is operative to establish a secure financial transaction link for processing a received customer transaction amount authorization; the order is an order for goods; order is an order for service; and the control circuit is a distributed processing

control circuit which comprises at least two processing units, each processing an aspect of the order; control circuit is operative to cause the transmission of directions to a fulfillment station, to complete a processed order to a customer; the transmission of directions in response to a request for directions received from a customer; and the fulfillment station is a drive-through window (Figure 42; Figure 43; col. 10, lines 39-41; col. 16, lines 57-64; col. 17, lines 5-10; col. 17, lines 60-65; col. 18, lines 41-51; col. 18, lines 59-61; col. 18, line 67-col. 19, line 1; col. 19, lines 54-56; col. 21, lines 1-35; col. 21, line 64-col. 22, line 15; col. 23, lines 36-56; col. 26, lines 16-19; col. 57, line 59 – col. 58, line 12; col. 64, lines 25-26;).

Regarding claim 84, Treyz disclose a method for processing customer orders at a vendor transaction facility comprising: broadcasting a wireless signal to establish a wireless communication link with a mobile customer within a predetermined distance of a vendor transaction facility; establishing the wireless communication link; and receiving a wireless order from the customer (Figure 1; Figure 2; Figures 14-15; Figure 19; col. 13, lines 10-37; col. 21, lines 1-35; col. 21, line 65 – col. 22, line 42; col. 22, lines 43-54; col. 22, line 65 – col. 23, line 7; col. 24, lines 30-39).

Regarding claims 98-100, Treyz disclose examining a profile for the mobile customer and using information in the profile during processing of the order; the customer profile contains a list of the mobile customer's favorite items for ordering; receiving and storing information about the customer in a customer database (col. 47, lines 30-35; col. 47, line 54-col. 48, line 9; col. 48, lines 35-42).

Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,587,835 to Treyz et al. and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0059111 to Ding et al. and U.S. Patent No. 5,991,739 to Cupps et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,979,757 to Tracy et al.

The combination of Treyz, Ding and Cupps substantially discloses the claimed invention, however, the combination does not disclose LAN IEEE 802.11 compliant communication link. The combination discloses wireless communication paths such as a local area network which may ac as a local access point to a larger communication network (Treyz, col.13, line 33-37). The combination does disclose wireless communication paths that use short-range optimization connections such as IR links and short-range RF links over distances from a fraction of a good to hundreds of feet which is referred to as "local" communications paths or links (Treyz col. 13, lines 22-26). The local communications path can also be a Bluetooth connection between handheld computing devices and a wireless transmitter/receiver associated with a store, merchant, mall or other establishments (Treyz col. 13, lines 28-31). The wireless communications paths could also be over longer distances, which are referred to as "remote" communications paths or links. The remote communications paths include cellular telephone links to terrestrial cellular base stations, satellite links, links to FM data services that are distributed from terrestrial broadcast stations, etc. (Treyz, col. 13, lines 39-47) Furthermore, the combination discloses the determination of the location of the user by using a GPS receiver, which is associated with the handheld device, or

by using network-based techniques such as triangulation and time-of-flight measurements when the user is in communication with a wireless network (Treyz col. 2, lines 31-37).

Tracy, on the other hand, teaches LAN IEEE 802.11 compliant communication link (col. 4, lines 64-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination to include, LAN IEEE 802.11 compliant communication link, as taught by Tracy, in order to communicate over a network (Tracy, col. 4, lines 64-65).

Claims 22-27, 43-44, and 93-94 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,587,835 to Treyz et al. and U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0059111 to Ding et al. and U.S. Patent No. 5,991,739 to Cupps et al. and in further view of U.S. Patent 6,026,375 to Hall.

The combination of Treyz, Ding, and Cupps substantially discloses the claimed invention, however, it does not explicitly disclose an agent station. The combination discloses control circuitry which may be based one or more processors such as a microprocessor or microcontroller, application specific integrated virtues and digital signal processors and any other suitable type of processor or control circuitry (Treyz, col. 16, lines 25-31). The communication circuitry and accessories may include antennas, transmitter/receivers, and other communications circuitry and may be used to handle wired and wireless communications tasks (Treyz, col. 16, lines 42-45).

Hall, on the other hand, teaches an agent station (col. 6, line 45 – col. 8, line 42).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the combination, to include the agent station, in order to provide the capability of autonomously initiate actions (Hall, col. 6, lines 51-52).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 5, 11-20, 28-39, 41-42, 45-56, 61, 84, 91-92, and 96-101 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 62-83 and 102-108 filed November 28, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants remark that "nowhere in Treyz is a broadcast signal described". Furthermore, Applicants remark that "Treyz does not, therefore disclose or suggest such a signal transmitted within a predetermined distance".

The Examiner does not agree. Treyz does disclose a broadcast signal and "a signal transmitted within a predetermined distance". Treyz does discloses wireless communication paths that use short-range optimization connections such as IR links and short-range RF links over distances from a fraction of a good to hundreds of feet which is referred to as "local" communications paths or links (col. 13, lines 22-26). The local communications path can also be a Bluetooth connection between handheld computing devices and a wireless transmitter/receiver associated with a store, merchant, mall or other establishments (col. 13, lines 28-31). The wireless communications paths could also be over longer distances, which are referred to as

"remote" communications paths or links. The remote communications paths include cellular telephone links to terrestrial cellular base stations, satellite links, links to FM data services that are distributed from terrestrial broadcast stations, etc. (Col. 13, lines 39-47). Furthermore, Treyz discloses the determination of the location of the user by using a GPS receiver, which is associated with the handheld device, or by using network-based techniques such as triangulation and time-of-flight measurements when the user is in communication with a wireless network (col. 2, lines 31-37).

Such short-range optimization connections; Bluetooth connection; communication paths include over longer distances; determination of the location of the user by using a GPS receiver; and using network-based techniques such as triangulation and time-of-flight measurements when the user is in communication with a wireless network are all considered "a signal transmitted within a predetermined distance".

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 7,110,958 to Yang discloses a method and system for scheduling delivery and delivery of products to buyers.

U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2002/0077876 to O'Meara et al. discloses a method of allocating a location-related order to one of a number of mobile agents.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marissa Thein whose telephone number is 571-272-6764. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ryan Zeender can be reached on 571-272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Mtot
February 17, 2007

Michael Cuff 2/19/07

MICHAEL CUFF
PRIMARY EXAMINER